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U S Department of Agriculture



*Everything for Your
Water Garden*

VAN NESS WATER GARDENS

UPLAND, CALIFORNIA

GREETINGS

It is a pleasure to send you this Catalogue of our Water Plants.

We are sure that in these days of stress you will find a Water Garden to be not only a thing of beauty but a great source of comfort.

We are trying to do our share in helping with the problems facing our country, by making this Catalogue as simple as possible and still give our customers adequate information regarding the building and planting of a pool.

After going over our lists and prices we hope you will find just what you are looking for.

Assuring you we shall always endeavor to give our very best in both plants and service, we are:

Very sincerely,

R E Van Ness

Mrs R. E. Van Ness



WATER LILIES

Have you ever noticed that, no difference what the beauty of the garden may be, in harmony of planting, in beauty of landscaping, the visitor drifts to the Water Lily Pool and there finds a sanctuary, a place where one can forget the trials of everyday life and find the charm and solace that only exquisite beauty can bestow.

SO EASY TO GROW

It's easy to have a Water Garden, even in an apartment. Some of the Pygmae lilies will grow in a dishpan, providing you have a sunny window. Fill dishpan half full of good garden soil and plant Water Poppy, Water Hyacinth, Water Snowflake and some of the Water grasses and you will be pleased with the results.

Then you may have a real beauty spot by making a Tub Garden. This may be made by sawing barrels in two, painting inside and out with a heavy coat of Asphaltum to preserve the wood. Sink barrels in the soil and pile rocks around them and plant with the smaller varieties of lilies. These will be found under the heading, Pygmae Lilies, in another part of the Catalogue.

HARDY LILIES

Sunrise. This magnificent lily with its canary yellow blossoms stands well above the water on graceful stems, the petals are crinkled like a chrysanthemum, is an excellent bloomer and much admired by all who see it. \$2.50.

Chromatella (Marliac Yellow). Bright yellow blossoms with broad curving petals. A good bloomer. The leaves are handsomely blotched and the plant a vigorous grower. \$1.50.

Moorei. A new lily from Australia, deeper in color than Marliac. A choice plant with large blossoms and showy leaves. \$3.00.

Pygmaea Helvola. This lily has small yellow flowers that float on the surface of the water, are about 2 inches in diameter. Leaves beautifully mottled. A free bloomer and well adapted to Tub garden culture. 75c.

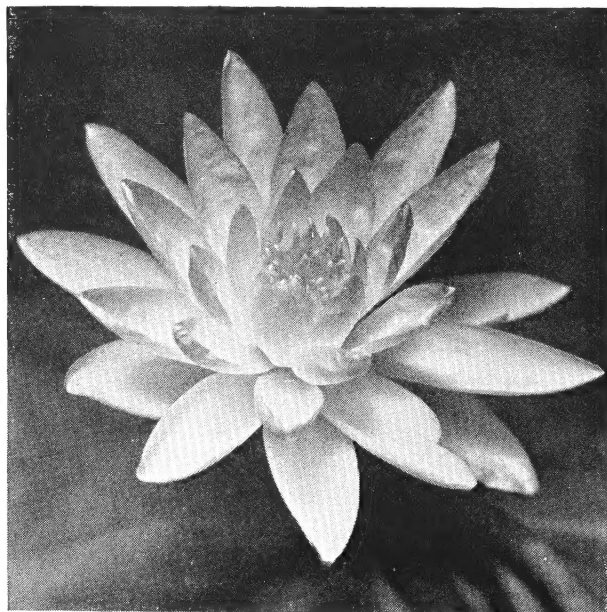
Mexicana. The wild lily of Mexico. Blooms only in the early part of season. Increases from Runners like a strawberry. 35c.

The Hardy lilies are among the easiest grown of any flower. After planting they need no attention except to keep the water level right and break off dead leaves. They grow in a wonderful array of colors and shapes and are a constant joy to all who grow them.

California Water Lilies have the advantage of our long, warm summers and put on a marvelous growth during this period, assuring you of strong plants, which will burst into bloom soon after being planted in your pool. The many letters from our customers telling us of this fact make us very happy, and we assure you nothing goes out from our Nursery that we would not be happy to receive.

We have the choicest of the varieties which we are offering at very attractive prices.

All Hardy Lilies are at least two years old when shipped, assuring bloom the first year.

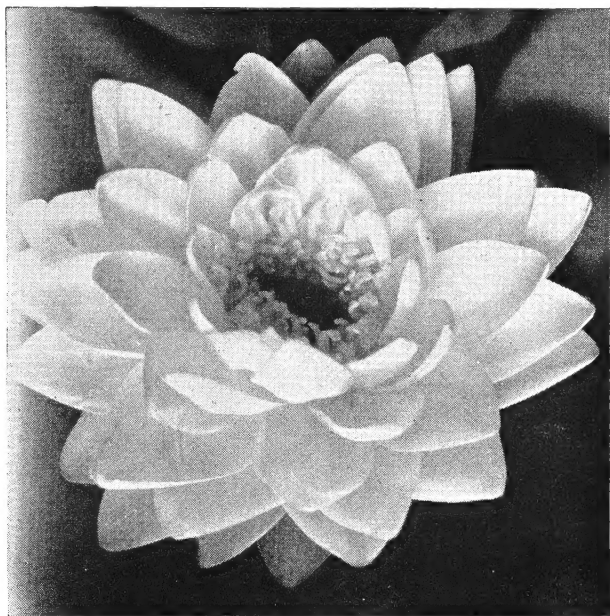


Sunrise

WHITE

Marliac Albida. Large dazzling white blossoms, with yellow stamens. The sepals are pink. The plant is of free growth and blooms the whole season. **\$1.50.**

Gladstone. A fine lily of robust growth. The flowers are of purest white, cup shaped and very large. **\$1.50.**



Gonnere

Gonnere. The finest of all white lilies. An enormous globe of snowy whiteness, nestling among green pads. A free blooming variety with small leaf spread, making it adaptable to the small pool. The blossoms average 80 petals to the blossom. **\$2.50.**

Hermine. A dainty little white lily. The blossoms snuggle among the pads and are star shaped. **\$1.50.**

White Laydeker. A very pretty dwarf lily. Snow white with yellow center. Has a strong tea fragrance. **\$1.50.**

Virginalis. The purest white of all water lilies. A splendid bloomer over a long season. Will never be common as it multiplies very slowly. **\$5.00.**

Albatross. A snow-white lily with many petals. One of the largest of the white varieties and a good bloomer. **\$2.00.**

Sunset Varieties

Comanche. An old favorite. Brilliant orange-red; the color deepens with age; becoming a warm red. A sturdy growing variety but will adapt itself to a small space. Has bloomed steadily for 10 months in our gardens. **\$1.50.**

Paul Hariot. This lily is most pleasing, as the first day of opening the petals are a soft, yellowish pink, becoming darker each day to almost a deep red. **\$1.50.**

Indiana. A free growing variety, bearing beautiful copper-yellow flowers tinged with pink. A remarkable plant producing a constant succession of color changes in its freely produced flowers. **\$1.50.**

Chrysantha. A fine variety for the Tub garden as the leaf spread is small. The flowers open a soft yellow which deepens with age to almost a vermillion. **\$1.00.**

Seignoureti. A gorgeous colored lily, but propagates so slowly it will not become common. One of the finest, freest blooming lilies grown, with bright orange-yellow flowers. **\$2.50.**

Auraro. A very changeable colored lily. If you only have room for one lily you will be pleased with this one, as you may have as many as 5 shades at one time. Does not grow large, so is suitable for small pools. **\$1.25.**

Solfatere. Opens the first day an orange yellow. During third and fourth days the blossoms become reddish copper. A good bloomer. **\$1.50.**

PINK (Odorata)

Rose Arey. The blossoms are a bright, cerise pink, having pointed petals with a noticeable curl, giving a pleasing, shaded effect. A sweet scented lily; leaves have a reddish cast. **\$1.50.**

Pink Opal. A deep, rich pink lily with buds that are almost round, and open into a flower that is cup shaded. Special, **\$1.00.**

Venusta. The flowers are of a good size with a charming cup shape, standing above the water. The most spicy fragrance of any of the odoratas. **\$1.50.**

Eugene de Land. A charming, sweet scented variety, with soft shell pink petals which are pointed. **\$1.50.**

Gloire du Temple-Sur-Lot. A remarkable and very double lily resembling an immense dahlia in form. Opens a soft shell pink, gradually changing to pure white. Frequently has over a hundred long, narrow curled petals. **\$3.00.**

Odalesque. An intensely fragrant, deep cerise pink, which opens earlier than almost any other lily. **\$1.50.**

Fire crest. A flame colored Odorata lily, blooming very early in the spring. **\$1.50.**

OTHER PINK VARIETIES

Amabilis. This lily is very similar to the Mme. Chiffot, being star shaped, but is a larger lily. The bright pink blossoms are hard to describe for beauty, and the plant is a free bloomer. **\$2.00.**

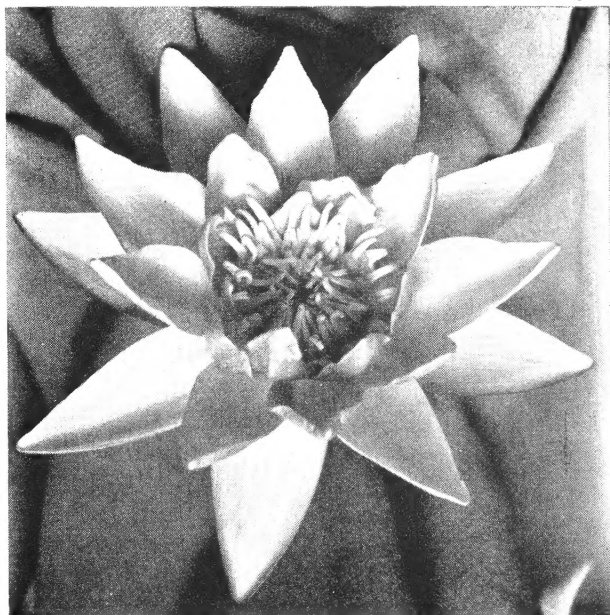
Marliac Carena. Opening early in the morning, this lily is of wonderful size, is a soft shell pink. Blooms over a long period, the flowers of good lasting quality, making them good for cut flowers. **\$1.25.**

Massaneillo. The flowers of this variety are very fragrant. The plant is a free grower and needs plenty of room. The flowers are a rose pink and the sepals are white, making a wonderful contrast. **\$1.25.**

Mary Patricia. The daintiest, deep peach blossom pink lily imaginable, one that is especially generous in bloom. Is especially good for Tub gardens. **\$1.50.**

Wilfron Gonnere. Very double pink lily, resembling Gonnere in size and shape. **\$2.00.**

Mme. Julian Chiffot. A mammoth, star shaped lily, with soft pink petals and yellow stamens. One of the most beautiful of the pink hardys. **\$2.00.**



Amabilis

WATER LILIES--Continued

MORE PINK VARIETIES

Rosy Morn. A beautiful rosette pink lily with a true water lily fragrance. Very large blossoms with spreading petals. A free bloomer. \$2.50.

Mrs. Richmond. A rare variety of singular beauty. Very large flowers of deep rose with lilac tints; petals broad and full; stamens a delicate canary yellow. A rare variety. \$3.50.

Neptune. A free blooming variety. The velvety blossoms are a shaded pink, the base of petals being quite dark and the tips much lighter in shade. Garnet stamens make a striking contrast. \$1.50.

Rene Gerard. The flowers of this variety often reach the enormous size of 10 inches across and are a deep rose in color. The petals are very numerous and the flower is star shaped. \$2.00.

Splendida. A rich, strawberry pink lily; blooming the entire season. Becomes darker towards fall, becoming almost a deep red. \$1.50.

Formosa. One of the best, blooming soon after planting and never without blossoms during the whole season. Blossoms are large and a clear, bright pink. A much admired lily. \$2.00.



The Immense Conqueror Hardy Lily

RED

Conqueror. One of the most beautiful lilies. The immense flowers are a deep crimson, shaded toward the ends of petals to a deep pink. Stamens are long and bright yellow, making a striking contrast. This is a continuous bloomer. \$2.00.

Robinsonoi. This is an old favorite with water gardeners. Flowers are a bright, coppery red with orange stamens. It is a constant bloomer with beautiful variegated foliage. \$1.50.

Escarboucle. One of the most brilliant red lilies. Bright intense red, deepening into crimson. One of the hardiest of lilies. Also one of the best. \$2.50.

Gloriosa. All that its name implies. The flowers are above the average size. One of the earliest to bloom and continues all summer. One of the choicest of them all. \$2.50.

Marliac Red. Flowers of a deep carmine red, with cardinal stamens. The leaves are a rich bronze, changing to dark green with age. \$2.50.

STAR LILIES

These lilies are of the Tropical lily family, but are hardier. Splendid bloomers, often bearing over 100 blooms in a season. They are splendid for cut flowers, lasting for several days and filling the room with their delightful fragrance. Star lilies are shipped as tubers, and in planting be sure and keep the sprouted end uppermost. Keep away from Hardy lilies as they start earlier than Star lilies and will crowd them out.

Blue Star. A clear blue, with blossoms standing high above the water. Rich green leaves. \$1.50.

Pink Star (Stella Gurney). A soft pink blossom. Splendid bloomer. \$1.50.

Rose Star. A deeper shade of pink but of same shape, and a good bloomer. \$1.50.

Red Star (Mrs. Ward). The deepest red of the Tropical varieties. \$2.25.

ALL 4 VARIETIES FOR \$6.00

Tub Garden Collections

No. 1

Paul Hariot. Water lily.

4 Water Grasses.

1 pair Trap-door Snails.

\$1.75

Prepaid

No. 2

Gloriosa. Water lily.

Water Hyacinth.

2 Water Grasses.

1 pair Trap-door Snails.

\$3.00

Prepaid

TROPICAL TUB GARDEN

Panama Pacific lily.

Primrose Willow.

4 Grasses.

Snails.

Postpaid

\$3.00

James Bryden. The color is a rich rosy crimson, while the reverse of the petals has a silvery sheen. This variety will adapt itself to any sized pool. \$2.00.

Attraction. This lily is truly an attraction to any pool. The petals are a garnet red, the sepals white and the stamens a rich mahogany. Cannot be fully described. \$2.50.

Sultan. A large, cherry-red lily; the outer petals being a light rose. One of the best blooming lilies and one of the most admired. A vigorous grower. \$2.00.

William Falconer. The darkest red of all water lilies, being a velvety black-red. Leaves green, maroon spotted. \$2.50.

Sirius. The leaves of this variety are red, spotted with reddish brown. The flowers are huge and dark red. One of the lilies which are an addition to the pool, even when not blooming. \$2.25.

Vesuve. A dark red lily blooming very profusely. The blossoms are a good size and very double. \$2.50.

Picciola. A dark crimson variety, standing above the water and in several ways distinctly different from other red lilies. The leaves are spotted with red; plant a vigorous grower. \$2.00.

TROPICAL LILIES

Immense Size—Exquisite Fragrance

If you are a real Water Garden enthusiast you will surely want some of these marvelous plants. Flowers the size of dinner plates, with a perfume so spicy as to permeate the whole garden. Only in the Tropicals can you obtain the exquisite blue and purple shades; and with the wonderful varieties offered one can find just the lily to fit their needs. Many of the varieties will adapt themselves either to large or small pools.

We do not ship Tropicals until the weather has become permanently warm, as early shipments are almost sure to go dormant. A safe date is after June first, except in the Southern states, where they may be shipped at an earlier date, from May 1st to 15th. Should we be instructed to ship at an earlier date, we do so at customer's risk.

We are happy to be able to offer a limited number of 2-year plants of the following varieties of Tropicals. Should you wish these, please mail your order early. We recommend the young plants for immense blooms but for quantity many prefer the 2-year plants, and we will endeavor to fill all orders with these if you will state your preference.

Pennsylvania. (Blue beauty.) (2-year plants.) A magnificent variety with rich blue flowers that are often 10 and 12 inches across. The buds are speckled with maroon, the stamens are tipped with blue. The flowers have a spicy perfume such as no other tropic has. The plant is a free and vigorous bloomer. **\$3.00.**

Blue Triumph. This is all the name implies as its huge blue flowers often reach the enormous size of a foot across. Commencing in June and continuing throughout the entire summer, it often has four open flowers at the same time. Thrives in large or small pool. 2 year plant. **\$3.00.**

August Koch. (2-year plants.) The fragrant blossoms are of good size and deep blue in color, the sepals a rich orchid shade. Is a free bloomer and easily established. **\$2.50.**

Panama Pacific. (2-year plants.) These are of the viviporous variety, growing young plants at the base of the leaf. They are somewhat harder than other Tropicals and may be planted a little earlier. This variety is a free bloomer. Flowers a rich purple, the yellow stamens making a striking contrast. **\$2.50.**

Mrs. Edwards Whitaker. This lily is the largest in the day blooming class, having been known to measure 14 inches across. The flowers are a lavender-blue on first opening, but as flower ages becomes almost white. This lily stays open almost all day. **\$2.50.**

Marmorata. A lily similar in size and shape to Mrs. Whitaker, but has deeper blue flowers and the leaves are heavier blotched with dark red. The blossoms fade with age, but keep the blue tinge until blossom is gone. **\$2.00.**

General Pershing. This lily is undoubtedly the finest of the pink day-blooming Tropics. The flowers are 8 inches across and are very double. They open very early in the morning and stay open until late in the evening. The color is a deep orchid pink, with pink stamens. Very fragrant. **\$2.75.**

Independence. Very large bright pink flowers. Plant begins to bloom when very small and blooms continuously until frost comes. Will do well either in tubs or large pool. **\$2.00.**

Zanzabar Rosea. A lily very similar in type to Purple Zan, differing only in color. Blossoms rose colored with deep rose stamens. **\$2.00.**

Chicago. A clear pink lily, with quantities of large blossoms; having as many as 8 blossoms at one time. The leaves are profusely spotted with mahogany, making a very attractive plant. **\$2.50.**

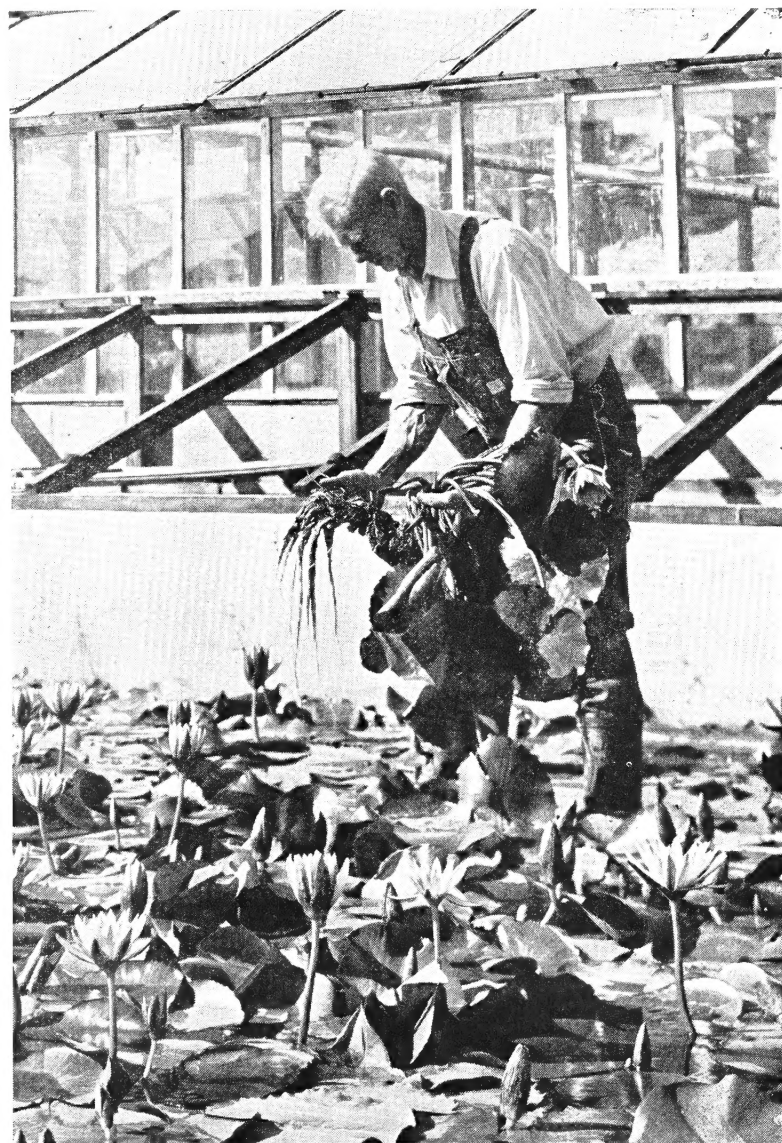
Francis B. Griffith. The darkest purple of all water lilies is of moderate growth, is a leaf propagator and a good bloomer. One of the most admired lilies for its rich coloring. **2.50.**

Zanzabar Purple. A splendid day blooming tropic. Rich blue-purple flowers. Stamens very numerous, dark crimson. Very fragrant. **\$2.00.**

Wm. Stone. This is a particularly attractive violet-blue lily. Blossoms star shaped, yellow stamens tipped with blue. Special. **\$1.50.**

Golden West. This beautiful new peach-pink lily is the first hybrid descendant of the St. Louis Tropical lily. Its peach-pink color changes to a lovely apricot as the plant matures. The light green leaves are heavily speckled with maroon. It is an excellent bloomer and a splendid addition to the Tropical lily family. **\$3.00.**

Mrs. Geo. Pring. Immense white flowers, opening early and staying open until late in the afternoon. Bloom until frost comes. When given room, makes a wonderful growth but adapts itself to a small space and blooms continually. **\$2.00.**



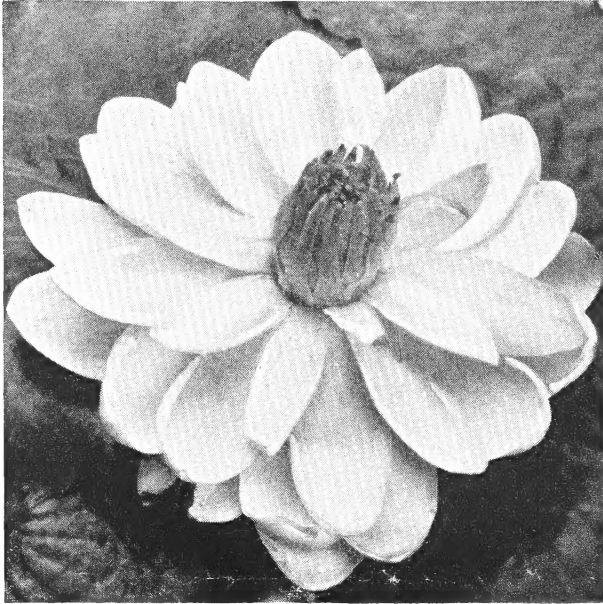
Greenhouses and Propagating Bed for Tropic Lilies

R. E. Van Ness with Blue Triumph Lily

Showing immense size attained in our growing pools. These lilies will be shipped to you when 2 years old; having heavy bulb attached and stored with energy they are often in full bloom when shipped and are sure to give satisfaction.

NIGHT BLOOMING TROPICALS

The Aristocrats of the Water Garden. Like many young maids, these flowers sleep during the day, to bloom gayly at night, and during the early morning hours are the most beautiful flower in the garden, often staying open until noon. The blossom begins to unfold as the sun goes down and is especially satisfactory for the working man or woman, who would not see the open blossom of a day blooming lily. Shipping time is the same as for Day-bloomers.



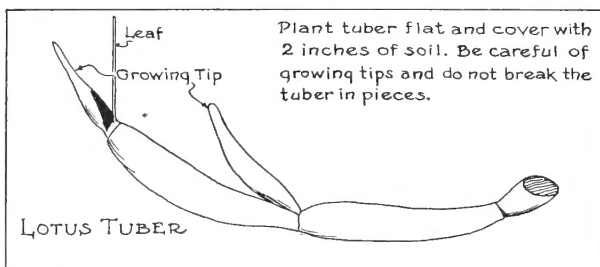
Missouri

LOTUS

"The Lotus blooms below the barren peak;
The Lotus blows by ever-winding creek:
Let us swear an oath, and keep it with an equal mind,
In the Lotus-land to live and lie reclined."

—Lord Alfred Tennyson

These plants are hardy and may be grown almost anywhere in the U. S., blooming better the second year than the first. The bulbs look like a peeled banana, the crown is at the long end of the bulb. The crown should be placed up, with the bulb placed horizontally. Great care should be taken not to break the crown off, as that renders the bulb worthless. Cover with 2 inches of soil, leaving growing point just out of the soil. Cover with 6 inches of water until growth begins, when the depth may be increased if necessary. While Lotus is hardy it should not be planted too early as growth should begin at once after planting or bulb is apt to decay. We have a method of holding bulbs so they may be planted as late as June 15.



ROSE

Frank Trelease. A deep rose colored, narrow petaled variety. One of the hardiest and also one of the best bloomers. \$2.00.

Mrs. Geo. Hitchcock. This large, rose-pink flower is such a wonderful bloomer and so easy to grow it cannot help giving satisfaction. A very choice variety. \$2.00.

RED

George Huster. A brilliant variety with large blossoms. The leaves are bronzy red, crimped at the edges. A strong free bloomer. \$2.00

H. C. Haarstick. A very choice variety. Well shaped blossoms, vivid red, shading to rose-pink. The stamens are rose color and the leaves rich, bronzy red. \$2.00

PINK

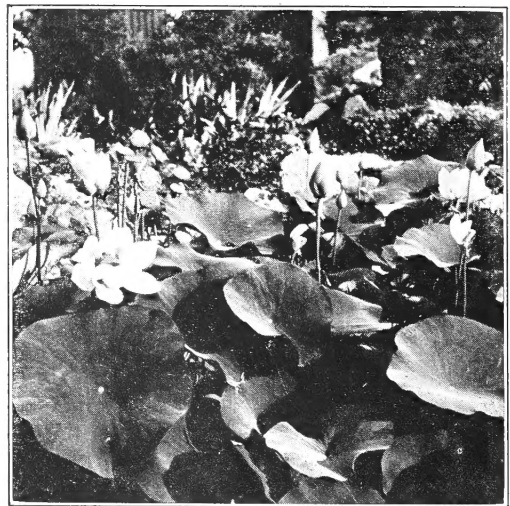
O'Marana. Rosy pink flowers of large size. Each petal having a white stripe; the effect being intensified by orange-red stamens. The flowers often measure 10 inches across. \$2.00.

Mrs. Emily Hutchings. Beautiful pink blossoms with curving petals. Bronze leaves so different as to be quite noticeable. \$2.00.

WHITE

Juno. Immense, pure white blossoms, opening very wide. Central disc solid mass of yellow stamens. A free bloomer with glossy green leaves, finely toothed at edges. \$2.00.

Missouri. The finest white night blooming variety. The earliest to bloom and very dependable. A supreme beauty. \$2.00.



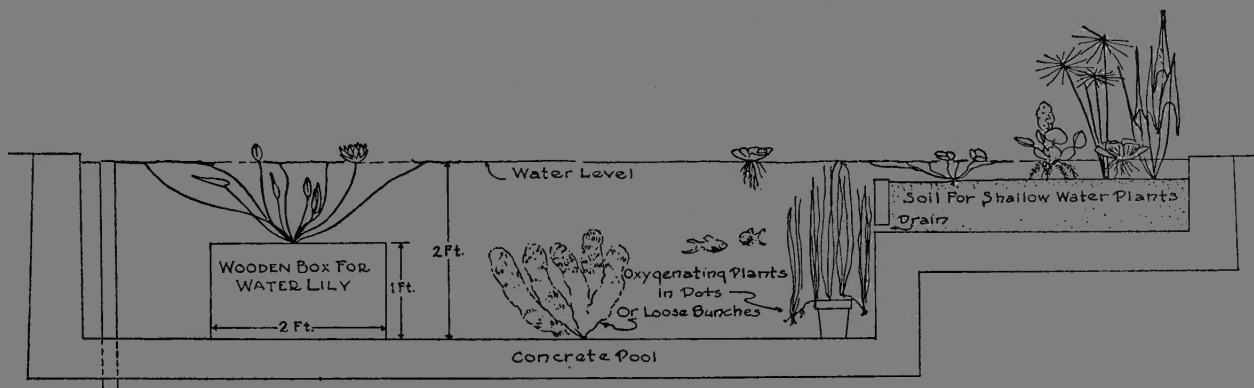
Sacred Lotus

Red Lotus. Mammoth double blossoms of an American beauty shade; not a deep red. Blossoms often a foot across and very double. A choice variety. \$3.50.

Nelumbium Speciosum (pink). Egyptian sacred Lotus. An excellent variety. Very hardy and free growing. Possesses a strange, haunting fragrance. \$2.00.

Nelumbium Flavens. A splendid variety that has cream colored flowers. A good bloomer. \$1.50.

Album Striatum. A striking variation of the Japanese Lotus. Flowers large and very fragrant. The white petals are tipped, edged and faintly striped with rosy carmine. \$2.00.



It's Easy to Build Your Own Pool

LOCATION. The pool should be exposed to full sun, and should not be built too close to such trees as Pepper, Walnut or Fig, as the leaves, having a strong acid content, falling into the pool will injure the fish.

Lilies cannot be expected to bloom unless the sun shines into the heart of them at least part of the day.

After deciding on location of pool, a very easy way to plan size and shape is to use the garden hose, tracing on the ground the exact plan you desire. We suggest that you make your pool as large as your space will permit, as there are so many water plants you will want room for.

For the front yard the formal pool will best fill the requirements of good design, but for the back yard the informal pool works out beautifully with a rock garden.

An informal pool is much easier and less expensive to build than a formal one, as it can be built without forms. For an informal pool, after deciding on size and shape, dig out soil to depth of 2 feet and level off. Shave side walls as near perpendicular as possible, as walls which slope are that much wasted space in your pool, and gather Algae making pool unsightly. Tamp walls and floor and reinforce with heavy fencing wire, covering walls and floor.

The concrete should be poured continuously, so there will be no joints, and as it is poured the reinforcing should be pulled up to center of concrete, thus making pool stronger and less apt to crack.

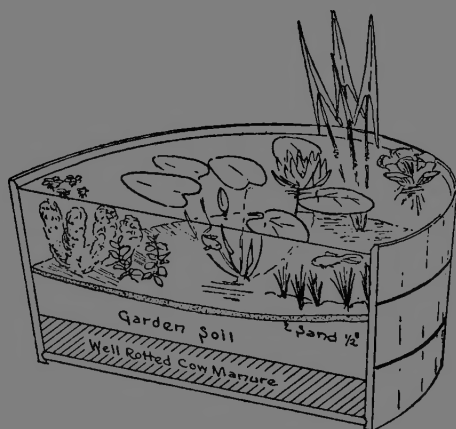
In building a formal pool, by excavating carefully to the exact shape and size of the pool and carefully trimming the edges there will be no necessity for an outside form. Allow about 6 inches space for wall and build inside form. The walls should be reinforced, and after it is poured, allow it to harden until the next day. Remove forms and pour bottom of the pool. Finish as directed below.

Cement. The proper mixture of cement is one shovel of cement to five of sand. Dry mix well, then add enough water to make a rather stiff mixture. In cold climates, where heavy freezing may be expected, the concrete should be 6 inches thick; in mild climates, 3 inches is ample.

As concrete is poured, it should be well tamped to take out the porous places and insure yourself of a water-tight pool. Allow cement to become thoroughly set, then apply a thin coat of 1 part cement and 3 parts sand which has been screened. When this is hardened apply a coat of pure WATERPROOF CEMENT.

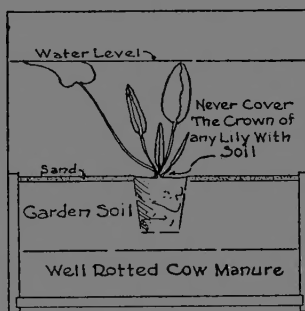
Be sure to keep moist as cement hardens, spraying with a very fine spray from hose, at intervals, as the slower cement hardens the stronger it becomes.

After it is thoroughly set it may be filled with water, filling very slowly. Allow water to stand in pool for a week to soak out the alkali; drain off and when dry, sweep thoroughly and the pool is ready for planting.

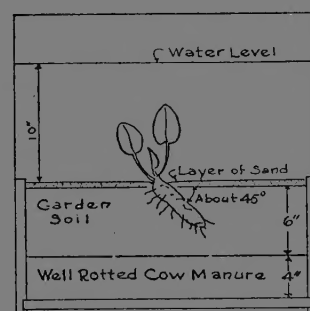


Tub Garden

Lilies will grow with 4 inches of water over crown, but will do better with at least 8 inches.



Tropical Lily Planting



Hardy Lily Planting

Van Ness' Water Lily Fertilizer

A very concentrated fertilizer especially good for water lily culture, which we ship with orders for water lilies. Enough for Tub Garden30c
4-lb. bag, enough for four lilies.....\$1.00

THE CULTURE OF WATER LILIES

Please Read Carefully

We are always happy to give any advice possible regarding the culture of Water Lilies and should any problem arise which is not dealt with on this page we hope you will feel free to consult us. However, before writing, please read this carefully, as we have tried to cover all of the problems involved in Water Lily culture as we know them. The following are the questions we are called upon to answer very often.

Should Lilies Be Planted in Soil?

Most emphatically yes. Water lilies have to have soil and it must be rich. Use one-fourth well rotted dairy fertilizer and three-fourths good loam for best results. Commercial fertilizer may be used rather than barnyard if barnyard is not well rotted.

How Much Soil Should Each Lily Have?

At least one bushel of soil for each lily of medium size. Dwarf lilies will do with less. Tropical lilies should have two bushels for best results.

How Deep Should the Water Be?

The ideal depth of water over the crown of the plant is from 8 to 10 inches, although they will give fairly good results in water from 6 to 15 inches in depth.

Should Lilies Be Planted in Boxes?

They may be planted either in boxes or on bottom of pool, but pool is easier kept clean if boxes are used. Place fertilizer in lower half of soil, fill box with garden soil and cover with 1 inch of coarse sand. If pool is deep the boxes should be raised to within 8 or 10 inches of the surface. Boxes should be 2x2 ft. square and 1 ft. deep for best results.

Do Lilies Like Shade?

They do not. They will not bloom unless they have full sun for at least half the day, preferably morning sun. Such lilies as Comanche and the Marliacs do fairly well in partial shade. Water Lettuce, Hyacinth and the Taros are satisfactory in shady pools, but to try anything else is money wasted.

Can Water Lilies Be Grown in Tubs?

Yes, the dwarf and semi-dwarf lilies do well in tubs, but the larger varieties will do better in a concrete pool.

How Much Will It Cost to Build a Pool?

A satisfactory pool may be built for the price of two sacks of cement, plus a day's work. This size will accommodate three lilies. A 12 ft. pool can be built for \$5.00 and 15 hours' labor. Full directions for building may be found on page 11.

Should Lilies Have Running Water?

No, running water is always too cold for lilies. They like still, warm water which will not become stagnant so long as there is vegetation in the pool.

When Should Water Lilies Be Planted?

Hardy Lilies—In generally frost-free areas plant at any time. In climates subject to freezing weather about April 1 is a safe date; they may be planted up until August with good results.

Tropical Lilies—Set out only after minimum temperature of 70° can be depended upon. Earlier planting leads only to disappointment.

How Should Water Lilies Be Planted?

Hardy lilies should be planted horizontally, with the crown well out of the soil. Tropical lilies should be planted upright and at the same depth as before being shipped as growing plants. When receiving water plants do not allow them to become dry before planting; place in tub of water or cover with a wet sack.

How and When Should Lotus Be Planted?

Great care should be exercised in handling a Lotus bulb; be very careful to not break off the growing point as that renders the bulb useless. The crown should be placed up, with the bulb laid horizontally. Cover with two inches of soil, leaving growing point exposed. Cover with about six inches of water until growth begins.

While Lotus is hardy it should not be planted too early, as growth should begin at once after planting or bulb is apt to decay. A good time for planting is from May 1st to June 1st.

How Should Water Lilies Be Wintered Over?

Hardy lilies may safely be wintered over in the pool if the roots do not freeze. In extremely cold climates cover with boards and give an extra covering of straw. Should it be advisable to lift the lilies before cold weather arrives they may be stored in a cool cellar. Be careful that they do not dry out or dry rot will attack them and they will be lost.

When Should Pools Be Cleaned?

Early in the spring, before the lilies begin to grow, all debris should be cleaned out of the pool. It is not necessary to drain the pool and remove the soil oftener than once in two years. All cleaning and replanting should be done early in the spring or fish spawn will be lost.

What Pests Attack Water Plants?

Aphis is the only pest to contend with. This may be controlled by spraying with the hose, early in the morning, then the fish will eat them. Begin with the first signs of Aphis.

How Do You Keep Mosquitos From Breeding in Pool?

If you have a half a dozen of fish for each 6 ft. of pool they will very effectively keep out mosquito larvae.

How Should Pool Be Treated to Keep Water Clear?

Use plenty of oxygenating plants, such as Anacharis, Myriophyllum, and Parrotfeather. Keep a drip in the pool at all times. Have a good supply of snails to keep the water pure.

VAN NESS WATER GARDENS

S A N A N T O N I O H E I G H T S

UPLAND, CALIF.

PLEASE USE THIS ORDER BLANK. It will be of great assistance in filling your order.

All plants sent POSTPAID

Date.....

STREET OR P. O. BOX.....▲

CITY.....STATE.....

NOTICE. Please send 10c extra if order amounts to less than \$1.00, to cover cost of packing.

CALIFORNIA CUSTOMERS. Please add 2½% Sales Tax

[illegible]

FOR CONDITIONS OF SALE SEE OTHER SIDE

HOW WE SHIP LILIES

WE SHIP PARCEL POST except on large orders, which are shipped by Express. We guarantee safe arrival of all plants shipped. ALL ORDERS ARE SENT POSTPAID.

We guarantee our plants to be true to name and to be delivered to you in good condition. All complaints should be made within 10 days of delivery. Our climate permits us to dig lilies for early shipment, thus assuring purchaser of blossoms at least six weeks earlier than from colder climates. We can ship at any date suited to your locality.

We grow our own plants and our ideal climate causes the lilies to be stored with bloom, and they are ready to burst into bud with the first warm weather. We have lilies full of buds in February.

OUR TERMS: P. O. Order or Bank Draft must accompany each order. Make payable to VAN NESS WATER GARDENS, R. D. 1, Upland, Calif. No orders sent C. O. D. unless 50% of value of order is enclosed. REMEMBER, all orders are sent postpaid. Gift plants with all orders.

GUARANTEE: We guarantee our plants to be true to name, of the finest quality and to reach you in good condition, and we promise to replace any plant that fails to grow, the only requirement being that you notify us within 30 days of delivery. These plants will be sent postpaid when other plants are ordered, otherwise postage of 25c should be enclosed with complaint.

CALIFORNIA customers please add 2½% sales tax. Orders for less than \$1.00 should add 10c for postage.

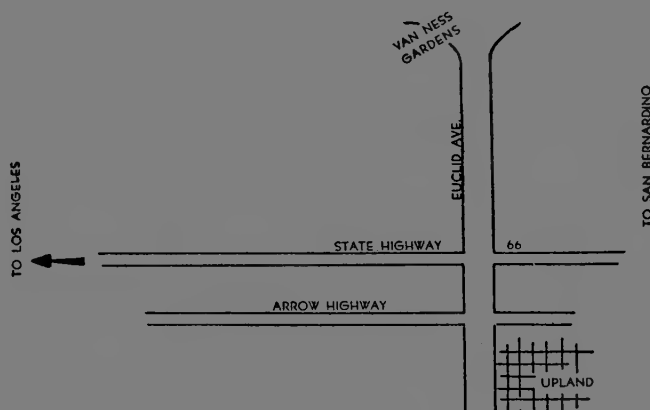
Those within driving distance will enjoy a visit to our gardens, which are becoming one of the beauty spots of the Southland, eastern visitors being brought here as part of a sight-seeing trip. We are always glad to escort visitors over our display grounds, but during the busy season we invite you to come and enjoy yourself, even should we be too busy to accompany you.

WRITE US REGARDING YOUR PROBLEMS. This catalogue gives full instruction for making a water garden, but should any problem arise upon which you wish advice, just send us a stamped envelope and we will be happy to help you in any way possible.

How to Get to Our Gardens

Coming on National Highway No. 66, turn north on beautiful Euclid Ave. (double drive). Take west drive at 24th St. (note curve). Follow drive past Community Church. First stop.

Visitors Welcome!



IMPORTANT NOTICE—PLEASE READ

We do not ship Tropicals until the weather has become permanently warm, as early shipments are almost sure to go dormant. A safe date is after June first, except in the Southern states, where they may be shipped at an earlier date, from May 1st to 15th. Should we be instructed to ship at an earlier date, we do so at customer's risk.

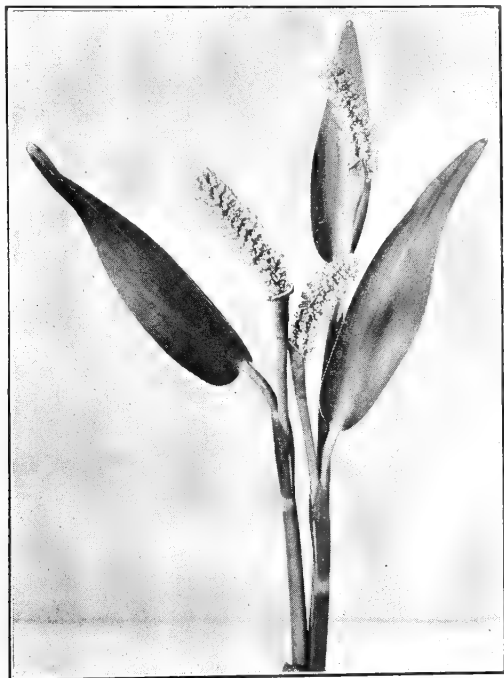
THE PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS QUOTATIONS

Complete Your Pool With These Plants

Under this heading we list such plants as grow in water, but send up leaves and blossoms above the surface. These add to the beauty of the pool, being used as centerpieces or for corners. Many of them have beautiful blossoms, all have attractive foliage. **THESE DO BEST PLANTED IN WATER FROM 2 TO 4 INCHES DEEP.** Plant in box and raise to within a few inches of the surface of water. This is easily accomplished by nailing legs of proper length to box.

Sagittaria (latifolia). The leaves are broad with long basal lobes. The flowers are pure white, about an inch in diameter. 25c.

Azure Pickerel Plant (*Pontederia paniculata*). This attractive plant grows from 2 to 6 feet tall and each heart-shaped leaf has a spike of Delphinium blue flowers coming from the base. The buds are covered with a silvery sheen. 35c.



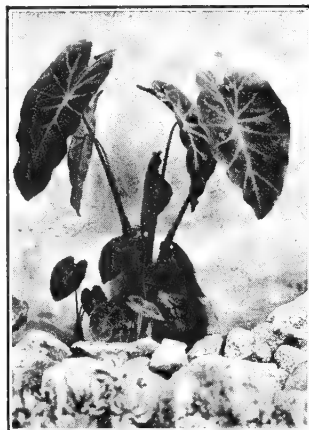
Azure Pickerel Plant

THESE PLANTS DO WELL IF PLANTED SO ONLY THE ROOTS ARE IN THE WATER.

Iris Dorothy K. Williamson. Has graceful spikes of glowing royal purple flowers. One of the prettiest of the water plants. 25c.

Imperial Taro (*Colocasia antiquorum illustris*). The finest of the Taros. The leaves are almost a velvety black. They make an excellent centerpiece for the pool, also make a fine house plant if potted and set in jardiniere of water. 50c.

Violet Stemmed Taro (*Colocasia violacea*). Leaves beautiful blue-green. The stems, mid-ribs and veins underneath leaves are a lovely lavender. 75c



Imperial Taro

Water Plantain (*Alisma plantago*). Almond-shaped leaves of bright green, borne about 3 feet above the surface of the water. Beautiful clusters of flowers resembling Baby's Breath. 25c.

Double Arrowhead (*Sagittaria flora plena*). Leaves arrow shaped. Plant bears large spikes of pure white double flowers, about 2 feet tall. 35c.

Japanese Arrowhead. Similar in growth to the above, but with single flowers. 25c.

Pickrel Rush (*Pontederia cordata*). Spikes of deep blue flowers borne in center of heart shaped leaves. Two feet tall. 25c.

Water Canna (*Thalia dealbata*). A tall, graceful plant with leaves similar to a canna, leaves maroon at the base. Flowers on tall, arching stems, purple, with silver dust. 35c.

Equisetum (Horse tail rush). The most attractive of the rushes. Shows distinct joints, is strong growing, not breaking so easily as other rushes. 35c.

Primrose Willow (*Jussiaea longifolia*). A beautiful, tall plant with flowers like a primrose and leaves like a willow. 25c.

Papyrus (Egyptian paper plant). The stalks are triangular and attain a height of from 5 to 8 feet, having a tuft of thread-like leaves a foot in diameter. Does equally well in two inches of water or in very wet soil. 40c.

Water Arum (*Peltandra virginica*). A hardy aquatic with leaves shaped like a Calla lily. 25c.

Umbrella Palm (*Cyperus alternifolius*). A beautiful plant, growing about 2 feet tall, has slender stems with tuft of leaves spreading out, umbrella shaped. Does well either in shallow water or moist ground. 20c.

Giant Umbrella Palm. Similar to above except it grows six feet tall. 25c.

Water Chestnut. Grows freely in shallow water. Has dull green quill-like leaves, growing two feet tall. 25c.

Yellow Iris (*Pseudacorus*). One of the necessary plants for your pool, the foliage making an artistic touch either in the center or in the corner. Has tall spikes of yellow blossoms. Will grow equally as well in very moist ground. 25c.

Iris Versicolor (Blue flag). Similar to above except in color, being a clear blue. 25c.

Iris Purpurea. A water Iris such a deep blue as to be almost purple. 25c.

POOL PLANTS

Elephant Ear. Large green leaves, often growing 6 feet tall. May be kept small by planting in small container. 40c.

Water Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis scorpioides*). This will grow in any place that stays moist. Blooms freely and will keep as cut flowers. 15c.

Water Plant Collection

Floating Heart.
Water Poppy.
Double Arrowhead.
Azure Pickerel Plant.
Umbrella Palm.
Water Canna.

3 Varieties Water Grasses.

\$1.75

Water Plants for the Small Water Garden

These plants may be used in dishpans, tubs and half barrels as well as adding beauty to the larger pool.

Floating Heart. Has bright yellow, fringed flowers of medium size, with leaves like a Pigmy lily. Will do well either in deep or shallow water. 25c.

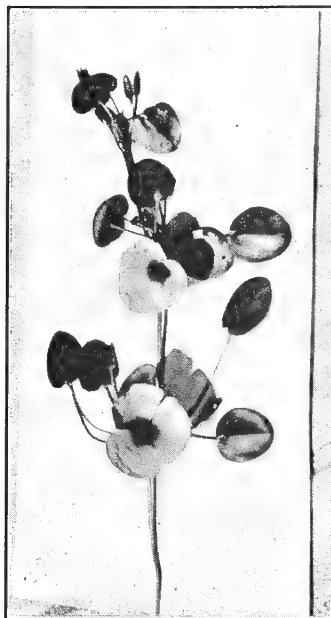
Water Poppy. An old favorite, with blossoms like a California poppy. Each plant throws out runners, bearing blossoms all summer. 2 for 25c.

Primrose Creeper. A trailing plant with blossoms like a primrose. 3 for 25c.

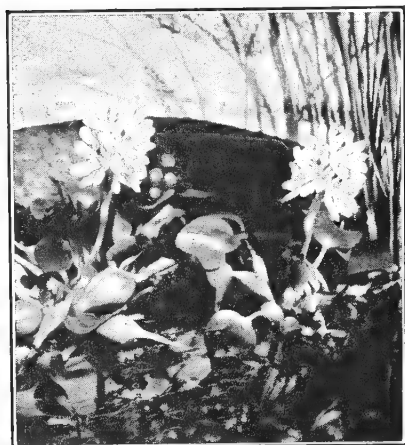
Water Hawthorne. Snowy white flowers with the fragrance of the English Hawthorne. The flower is antler shaped, and each antler flecked with black. The leaves are oblong and float on the water. Does well either in sun or shade. Blooms all winter in south and in Cal. 40c.

Azure Hyacinth. A trailing variety. Flowers a rich blue, with yellow eye. A rank grower, and makes a great showing soon after planting. Requires rich soil and does well among the lilies. 35c.

Water Hyacinth. Flowers a delicate orchid, in trusses like a Hyacinth. Does best in partial shade, or bound together and anchored in corner of the pool. Splendid spawning bed. 2 for 25c.



Water Poppy



Water Hyacinth

Water Snowflake. A dainty little plant is the Water Snowflake. The flowers are about an inch across and have five petals each resembling a flake of snow. They will do well either in a dishpan or in six inches of water in the pool. 25c.

Water Lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*). This is similar to Water Hyacinth in habit but more rare and delicate. It grows best in semi-shade and prefers a moist atmosphere. Is a rosette of soft blue green leaves, sometimes measuring 10 inches in diameter. 2 for 25c.

POOLSIDE COLLECTION

Fountain Grass, Torch Lily, Day Lily, Ribbon Grass, Umbrella Palm. Three varieties of Iris as listed in Catalogue—

\$1.50

SAN ANTONIO HEIGHTS SPECIAL

Rose Arey (cerise pink).
Gladstone (white).
Paul Hariot (sunset).

\$4.00

Postpaid

VAN NESS SPECIAL

Sunrise (yellow).
Robinsonni (red).
Carnea (shell pink).

\$5.00

Postpaid

PATRIOTIC COLLECTION

Gloriosa (red hardy).
Gonnere (white hardy).
Blue Star.

\$5.00

Postpaid

COLLECTION SUPREME

The Choicest of All
Water Lilies

Escarboucle (red hardy).
Sunrise (yellow hardy).
Gonnere (white hardy).
Amabilis (pink hardy).
Venusta (pink odorata).
Gloriosa (red hardy).
Pennsylvania (tropical).
Pink Pearl (tropical).
Mrs. Geo. Pring (tropical).
Mars (night blooming).

All 10 Postpaid

\$20.00

The Following Lilies May Be Used in a Tub Garden

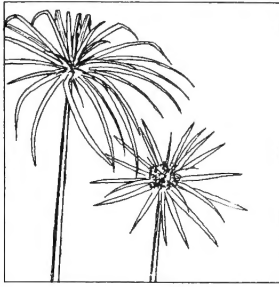
Zan. Rosea	\$2.00
Francis B. Griffith	\$2.50
Mrs. Geo. H. Pring	\$2.00
Panama Pacific	\$2.50
August Koch	\$2.50
Zanzabar Purple	\$2.00

Description Found Under
Tropical Lily Heading

HARDY PYGMAEA LILIES

Suitable for tub gardens. Descriptions will be found under color headings. Many of these do well in a large pool, but readily adapt themselves to their environment.

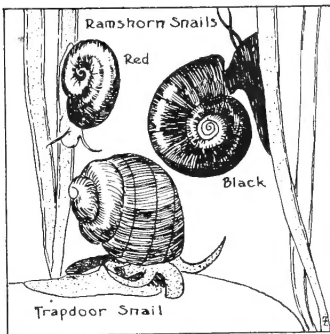
Gloriosa (red)	\$2.50
Pygmaea Helvola (yellow)	75c
Gonnere (white)	\$2.50
White Laydeker (white)	\$1.50
Hermine (white)	\$1.50
Willfron Gonnere (pink)	\$2.00
Mary Patricia (pink)	\$1.50
Odalesque (pink)	\$1.50
Paul Hariot (sunset)	\$1.50
Aurora (sunset)	\$1.25
Chrysantha (sunset)	\$1.00
Indiana (sunset)	\$1.50



Umbrella Palm
Page 11



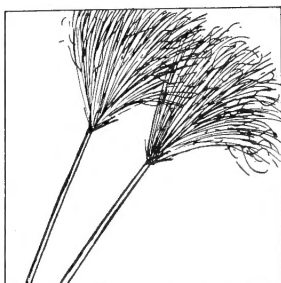
Sagittaria



Trapdoor Snail



Primrose Willow
Page 11



Papyrus
Page 11

Plants for Your Fish

These very useful plants help to keep the pool in natural balance, supplying oxygen to the water. A few bunches among the lilies are indispensable for the health of the fish.

Vallisneria (Eel grass). Long, ribbon-like leaves that come to the surface of the water. Pretty in an aquarium. Bunch 20c.

Anacharis (giant). The most used for the aquarium. Graceful, long stems with whorls of deep green leaves. Very good for pool and necessary for health of fish. Bunch 20c.

Myriophyllum. A pretty aquatic with fine, hair-like leaves. Makes a good spawning bed for fish. Bunch 20c.

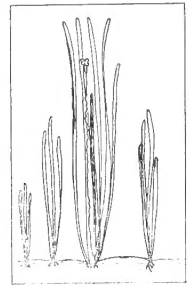
Parrots Feather. A favorite aquatic plant, for aquarium and fountain basins. Can be used in water-tight hanging baskets. Bunch 20c.

Ludwigia. This is one of the important aquarium plants because of its decorative value. When kept in strong light the under side of leaves become a bright red. Bunch 20c.

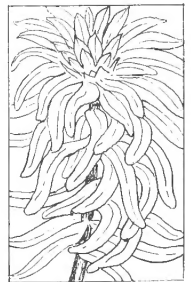
Cabomba. A useful plant for the aquarium, growing entirely submerged. Very ornamental. Bunch 20c.

Sagittaria (sinensis). Grows freely and a splendid plant for the aquarium. 2 for 25c.

Azolla. A small, floating moss-like plant, similar to duck-weed but prettier. When exposed to sunlight the small leaves take on a reddish tinge. Useful in clearing up pool, also good for fish. Portion 20c.



Vallisneria



Anacharis



Ludwigia

Scavengers for the Pool

Water snails are necessary for the pool, as they feed on the decayed vegetation, and clean up the green algae that forms on the walls. A few pair will soon stock your pool. Cannot be shipped during July, August or September.

Japanese Trap-Door Snails. The largest and hardiest of all snails. These are live bearing and we are careful in selecting them in pairs. Very prolific. Pair 25c.

Rams-horn Snails. A very long lived water snail and especially good in clearing up the green scum in pools. 3 for 10c.

Red Rams-horn Snails. These snails are a coral red and very showy in an aquarium. 10c each.

FISH PLANT COLLECTION

8 Large Bunches, enough for ordinary sized pool

\$1.25

Postpaid

SCAVENGERS

24 Assorted Snails

\$1.25

The Two Above Collections

\$2.25

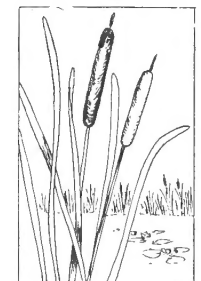
Postpaid

FISH

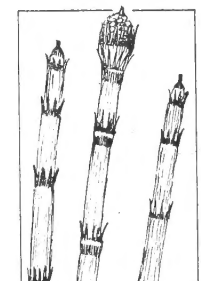
We have a good assortment of Gold Fish which may be purchased at our gardens, at very reasonable prices. However, we do not ship fish.

FISH FOOD

We have a properly balanced fish food, which has all the ingredients necessary for keeping your fish in good health. They should only be fed twice a week as most of the ills of fish are caused by over feeding. Fish Food, pint 25c.



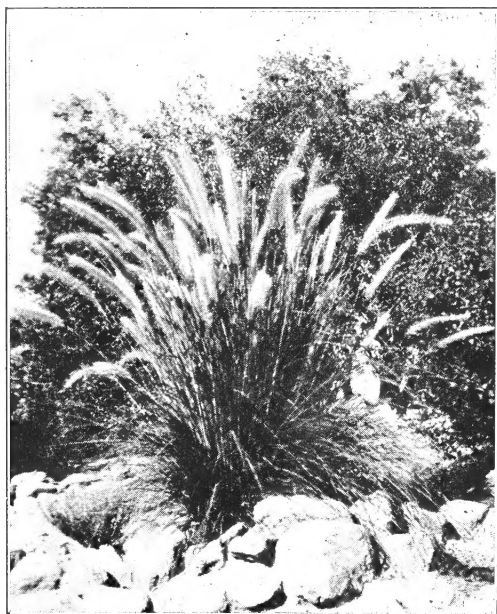
Equisetum
Page 11



Cattail 25c

Poolside Plants

- Torch Lily** (*Tritoma*). Tall spikes of brilliant red flowers. One of the showiest of this group. 25c.
- Day Lily**. Bright yellow, blooming in the spring. Foliage green the year round. 25c.
- Lopezia** (Mosquito Bush). A pretty little trailing Mexican plant with fine, bronze leaves and small pink blossoms in great profusion. Flowers shaped like a mosquito. Should have plenty of sun. 25c.
- Mullen Pink** (*Lychnis Coronaria*). A perennial which is most satisfactory, needing only good drainage and little water. A glow of cerise-pink blossoms in the spring. Foliage grey-green. 15c.



Fountain Grass

- Fountain Grass** (*Pennisetum Ruppeli*). Narrow, graceful blades. Grows in clump to height of two feet. Feathery plumes, shaded with red. One of the finest poolside plants. 35c.
- Phalaris** (*Arundinacea Variegata*). Ribbon grass. Excellent for borders. Height 12 inches. 25c.
- Phormium** (*Cookianum*). Fine, long striped foliage. Leaves about 2 inches wide, often 5 feet long. Very striking near a pool. 75c.
- Carex** (*Morrowi*). Leaves flat, striped and grass like. Six inches tall. 25c.
- Zephyranthus** (*Candida*). Narrow leaves about 12 inches long. Blooming late spring and through the summer. White. 6 for 25c.
- Zephyranthus** (*Carinata*). Flat, narrow leaves, flowers about 3 inches long, lily shaped; deep pink. 3 for 25c.



Zephyranthus (Autumn Crocus)

IRIS

Iris is especially adapted to the poolside, seeming to belong there; when not in bloom the foliage is very attractive. We have several choice varieties, among them the following are listed:

- Baldwin** (H. P. Sass). One of the best of the dark blue-purple that belong in every collection. A huge manganese violet self with an electric sheen in the falls. 40 inches. 25c.
- Buto**. (H. P. Sass). A rich dark blue purple bicolor with Velvety, nearly black falls. A good bloomer. 25c.
- Balroudour**. Standards, soft bluish violet. Falls, deep olive buff, with olive-yellow blotch at end of beard. 25c.
- Blackmoor** (Jacob Sass). Almost black when newly opened, lightening to blackish violet. A free bloomer of great size. 50c.
- Challenger** (Jacob Sass). S. Dark purple. Falls, dark blackish violet with white beard, tipped with orange. A favorite wherever seen. 25c.
- Creto**. Standards blue. Falls, rich purple. One of the older varieties that is still popular. 10c; 3 for 25c.
- Gray Cloud**. Blend of blue, gray, red, green and brown. Of the dwarf variety. 35c.
- Jumbo** (Jacob Sass). An enormous bicolor with blue-violet standards and dark red-violet falls. Vivid yellow beard. Height 36 inches. 25c.
- Kochi**. Deep, rich purple, the buds being nearly black. Blooms very early and sometimes the second time in a season. 10c; 3 for 25c.
- Kynsna**. Deep bronze standards and reddish brown falls. 15c; 2 for 25c.
- Loreley**. Standards bright yellow. Falls, reddish blue. Very showy. 24 inches. 15c; 2 for 25c.
- Lohengrin**. Lavender blue. Standards pale. Falls edged in deep blue in perfect "blanket stitch". 25c.
- Matilda** (Jacob Sass). The bluest of all plicatas and a flower of beautiful pattern and coloring. White ground with a striping of bluish violet. 30 inches tall. 15c; 2 for 25c.
- Midgard** (H. P. Sass). The best known and most popular pink and yellow blend. Both standards and falls yellow with a flush of clear pink. 30 inches. 25c.
- Midwest** (H. P. Sass). Heavily ruffled large flowers, with a dotting of rose on a white ground. 15c; 2 for 25c.
- Mme. Cherri**. One of the finest blended tones, being an orchid pink with a yellow undertone. At a distance the effect is a decided pink. 15c; 2 for 25c.
- Nebraska** (H. P. Sass). The latest yellow Iris to bloom. One of the richest yellows. Standards ruffled apricot yellow, falls same color, with brown veinings. Requires good drainage. 25c.
- Nymph** (H. P. Sass). An intermediate of empire yellow that is an amazingly free bloomer. One of the finest of the early yellows. 15c; 2 for 25c.
- Neola** (Jacob Sass). A new departure in color in the dwarf bearded Iris. A beautiful brown toned blend. Standards vivid violet. Falls deep brown. Pale yellow beard. Medium flowers on 19 inch stems. 25c.
- Pink Opal**. Tallest of the lavender pinks. In clump plantings it presents a solid mass of color as the blooms tend to bunch near the top. Blooms large. 48 inches. 35c; 3 for 75c.
- Peaches**. A blend of peach, apricot and orange. 35c.
- Purple Haze** (H. P. Sass). A large French gray self of medium height and of unusual tone. 15c; 2 for 25c.
- Queen Caterina**. A superb variety growing 3 feet in height. Flowers a pale lavender blue. Splendid for tall planting. 25c.
- Spokane** (Jacob Sass). A giant reddish-brown blend. Standards overlaid reddish-brown. Falls ox-blood red. A very rich Iris. \$1.00.
- Wambliska** (Jacob Sass). The largest, tallest and finest of the blue-white Irises. Snowy white standards with a blue tint in the heart of the flower. Clear snow-white falls. 38 to 45 inches. 25c.
- Wacunda** (H. P. Sass). A much admired big red-purple self of deep tone. Makes a most effective garden group of deep red effect. 25c.
- Yolande**. Falls, velvety pansy blue, black veins. Very beautifully formed flowers of heavy substance. Excellent for mass effect. 25c.

ORIENTAL IRIS

These Irises are at their best long after the other varieties have stopped blooming.

They are exquisite in their pleasing shades, varying from almost pure white to the richest of dark shades. The blossoms are very large; the Falls not drooping as other Iris make the blossoms appear larger.

These Iris will do well in a pool, providing they are planted so only the roots are in the water.

They are hardy except in the most northern states. As they require very wet soil they do exceptionally well if planted on the margin of a pool or brook. In the far north they will not live through the winter under these conditions.

The soil for Japanese Iris should be rich and well supplied with organic matter. They will bloom better the second year after transplanting, but should be transplanted every three years for best results.

We are fortunate to have obtained a limited supply of the choicest varieties and can heartily recommend any of them. **These are priced at 50c each.**

Questing Wings. Light blue, with purple veins.

Blue Hour. Shades of blue flecked with yellow.

Fabric of Delight. Pale lavender. Lovely!

Summer Canticle. Deep lavender, splendid bloomer.

River Dragon. Variegated light blue and red.

Titiana. Immense, pure white.

Gitano. Dark velvety purple.

Lingering Summer. Sharp standards, purple with deep yellow markings.

High Glee. Rich variegated blue.

Water Witch. Purple and blue, striped.

Brief Episode. Variegated, orchid pink.

Beth. Purple with yellow markings, deep veins.

Pinkey. Orchid pink. Profuse bloomer.

Joss Stick. Variegated rose.

Dark Satsuma. Reddish purple with white veins.

Only a Shadow. White, shaded with Orchid, center petals deep orchid.

Cameo—White, shaded to clear blue; yellow veins; double.

Pavillion. Pale lavender with purple overcast. Lemon yellow at base of petals.

Weaver of Dreams. Purple with yellow markings, yellow veins.

Javelin. Light blue with purple veins.

THE CHOICEST WATER LILIES

With so many lilies listed it is hard for the amateur to choose the lilies suitable for their particular pool; therefore the following suggestions may prove helpful. We are listing the lilies which in our estimation are the choicest in their different classes.

HARDY LILIES SUITABLE FOR THE LARGE POOL (Wide leaf spread)

Sultan (cherry red).

Escarboucle (red).

Conqueror (red).

Gloriosa (red).

Sunrise (yellow).

Virginalis (white).

Amabilis (pink).

Rosy Morn (pink).

Morning Glory (shell pink).

Comanche (sunset).

TROPICAL WATER LILIES

Tropical lilies are strong growers, but may be regulated with size of container used. If given a box 2x2 feet, and plenty of fertilizer they put on an immense growth, but if planted in a small container both leaves and blossoms will be small. The following varieties can be heartily recommended:

Blue Triumph (blue).

Chicago (pink).

General Pershing (pink).

Mrs. Geo. H. Pring (white).

Panama Pacific (purple).

Missouri (night blooming tropical).

Mrs. Hitchcock (deep pink, night blooming).

H. G. Haarstick (deep red, night blooming).

For Tub Gardens, see page 12



Echium

ECHIUM

Echium. One of the most magnificent plants for a sunny location, with good drainage. The blossom, a glow of bright pink, often attaining a height of 8 feet. A clump, as shown here, will stop traffic with its outstanding beauty. Somewhat tender, but can be grown anywhere in Southern California or the Southern states. Seed, per pkt., 25c.

EPYPHYLLUM

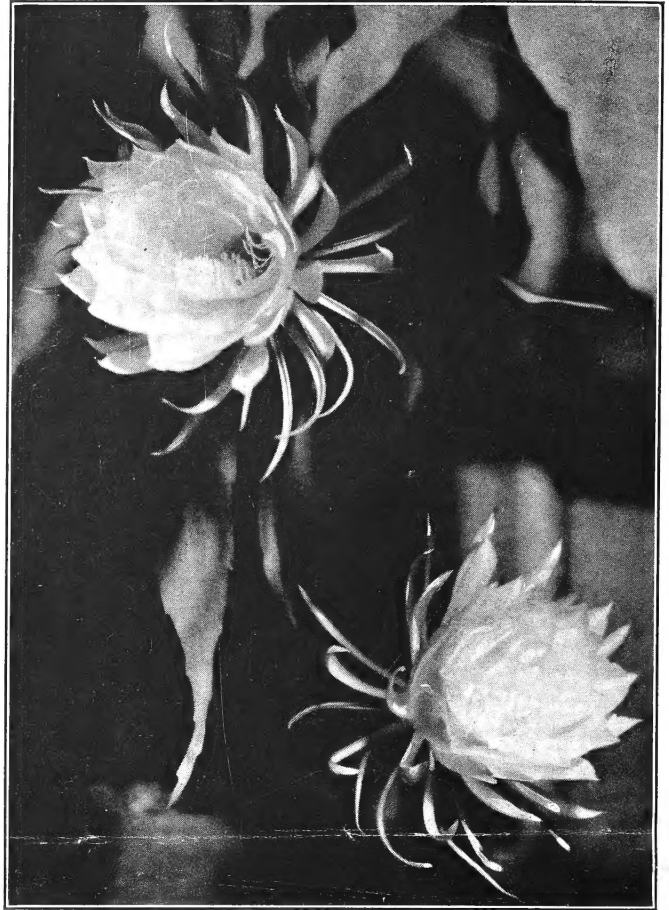
These marvelously beautiful flowers are hard to describe. Their silky blossoms have a brilliancy, range of color and iridescence making them distinctly different from any other flower.

They are sometimes called Orchid Cactus, and technically are a spineless cactus, although their ancestors never saw the desert.

Epyphyllums originally came from the South American jungles, and naturally like partial shade and leaf mold. They will grow out of doors where the temperature does not go below 28°. Try them in the house. They make excellent pot plants and bloom without much trouble.

For a good soil mixture use equal parts of good garden soil, leaf mold and well rotted cow manure. Keep moist as you would ferns.

The Epyphyllums we are offering are well rooted cuttings and cannot be expected to bloom the first year, although some varieties bloom sooner than others.



Queen of the Night

Epyphyllum Oxypetalum (Queen of the Night). This marvelous plant bears blossoms of such beauty as to be breath-taking. Each blossom measures from 8 to 10 inches across. The outside petals soft coral pink, inside snowy white. The many stamens are placed so they look like a cradle. Because of this the flower is sometimes called "Angle Cradle". Blooms from June to Sept. **Small plants, 50c.** Illustrated upper right.

E. Ackermannii. The bright red petals have a frosty appearance, cascades of white stamens. Spineless flat leaves with buds appearing at notches. **25c.**

E. Ackermannii No. 2. Similar to the above, except the flowers are much larger and a deeper red. **30c.**

E. Empress. Sometimes called Rosy Morn. Masses of shell pink blossoms literally cover the plant, and last for days. Blooms over a long period. **25c.**

E. Waryii. Immense white blossoms. Vigorous grower. **75c.**

E. Dante. A vigorous variety having triangular stems. The flowers are large and wide open, light orange-red, more intense at margin of petals. Flowers well on mature plants. **50c.**

E. Conway Giant. A vigorous plant with crimson tints on new growth. The blossoms are extremely large; the outer petals a deep crimson and the inner petals shaded with purple of satiny appearance. A very reliable bloomer. **50c.**

E. Hermosissimus. A tall growing plant with deeply notched stems. The blossoms are fully 9 inches across and are distinctly striped with crimson, orange and violet. One of the most popular varieties. **50c.**

E. Latona. Large, free-flowering. The flowers are a deep cerise pink, or more exactly a flame color; changing to a pink on succeeding days. **50c.**